United Nations A/55/L.84

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
14 June 2001

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 186
2001-2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Africa

Togo: draft resolution

2001-2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 49/135 of 19 December 1994 and 50/128 of 20 December 1995 concerning the struggle against malaria in the developing countries, particularly in Africa,

Bearing in mind the relevant resolutions of the Economic and Social Council relating to the struggle against malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular its resolution 1998/36 of 30 July 1998,

Acknowledging the importance for countries where malaria is endemic of adopting a modern strategy to combat this most deadly of all tropical diseases, which annually causes approximately one million deaths in Africa, where nine out of every ten cases of malaria occur,

Welcoming the declarations and decisions on health issues adopted by the Organization of African Unity, in particular the Declaration and Plan of Action on the "Roll Back Malaria" initiative adopted at the Extraordinary Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, held in Abuja on 24 and 25 July 2000, as well as decision AHG/Dec.155 (XXXVI) concerning the implementation of that Declaration and Plan of Action, adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, at its thirty-sixth ordinary session, held in Lomé from 10 to 12 July 2000,[1]

Recognizing that malaria-related deaths throughout the world could be eliminated if appropriate health services were made available where the disease is endemic,

[1] See A/55/286, annex II.

01-41123 (E) 150601

Emphasizing that the international community has an essential role to play in strengthening the support and assistance provided to developing countries, particularly African countries, in their efforts to reduce the incidence of malaria and mitigate its negative effects,

Emphasizing also the importance of implementing the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[2] and welcoming, in this connection, the commitments of Member States to respond to the specific needs of Africa,

1. *Proclaims* the period 2001-2010 the Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Africa;

2. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the continuing efforts of African countries to combat malaria through the formulation of plans and strategies at the national, regional and continental levels, despite their meagre financial, technical and human resources;

3. *Stresses* that the proclamation of an international decade to combat malaria in Africa would stimulate the efforts of the international community and the African countries to roll back malaria in Africa, where the incidence of the disease and of malaria-related deaths are highest;

4. *Appeals* to the international community, United Nations bodies, international and regional organizations and non-governmental organizations to allocate substantial new and additional resources for African countries with a view to enabling them to implement fully the Plan of Action adopted in Abuja for the "Roll Back Malaria" initiative;

5. *Commends* the World Health Organization for its ongoing measures to combat malaria, particularly in Africa, and urges it to provide the necessary assistance to African States in order to meet their objectives;

6. *Calls* for joint comprehensive efforts between Africa and the international community to ensure that by the year 2005, the following targets are achieved:

(i) At least 60 per cent of those at risk of malaria, particularly pregnant women and children under five years of age, have access to insecticide-treated mosquito nets;

(ii) Malaria is prevented, during pregnancy, through access to preventive intermittent treatment or chemoprophylaxis;

(iii) At least 60 per cent of those suffering from malaria have prompt access to effective treatment within 24 hours of the onset of symptoms;

7. *Reiterates* the need to ensure that measures to reduce malaria transmission risks, including environmental management, are included in development planning and activities;

[2] Resolution 55/2.

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, acting in close collaboration with the Director-General of the World Health Organization, African States, the Organization of African Unity and African regional organizations, to conduct in 2005 an evaluation of the measures taken and progress made towards the achievement of the mid-term targets as well as the overall goals of the Decade and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

United Nations A/55/L.85

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
15 June 2001

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 42
Special session of the General Assembly in 2001 for follow-up to the World Summit for Children

Draft resolution recommended by the Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of the General Assembly on Children at the 9th meeting of its third session, on 15 June 2001

Organizational arrangements for the round tables for the special session of the General Assembly on children

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 54/93 of 7 December 1999 and 55/26 of 20 November 2000 on the preparations for the special session on children,

1. *Decides* that the special session of the General Assembly on children will include three interactive round-table sessions;

2. *Decides also* to adopt the organizational arrangements set out in the annex to the present resolution;

3. *Further decides* that these arrangements shall in no way create a precedent for other special sessions.

Annex

1. The round tables shall be held as follows:

Round table 1: Wednesday, 19 September 2001, from 3 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

Round table 2: Thursday, 20 September 2001, from 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Round table 3: Friday, 21 September 2001, from 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m.

2. The round tables will have as their overarching theme "Renewal of commitment and future action for children in the next decade".

3. Each round table shall have two co-chairpersons, for a total of six co-chairpersons. The co-chairpersons shall be heads of State or Government. Five co-chairpersons shall be selected from the five regional groups by 31 July 2001. The

01-41373 (E) 150601

sixth co-chairperson, who shall be the head of State of the country of the President of the fifty-sixth session of the General Assembly, will co-chair round table 3.

4. Each round table shall be limited to a maximum of 71 participants, of whom approximately 66 will be heads of delegation of Member States and approximately five will be participants representing observers and entities of the United Nations system.

5. Following the selection of the chairpersons of the round tables, each regional group should determine which of its members will participate in each round table, ensuring that equitable geographical distribution will be maintained, allowing for some flexibility.

6. Thus, in order to allow for some flexibility, for each round table the maximum number of participants from each regional group will be as follows:

African States	18 Member States
Asian States	18 Member States
Eastern European States	8 Member States
Latin America and the Caribbean States	12 Member States
Western European and other States	10 Member States

7. Member States that are not members of any of the regional groups may participate in a round table of their choice.

8. For each round table, participants other than Member States, representing observers and entities of the United Nations, will be selected by the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with Member States. In addition, the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with the co-chairpersons of each round table and Member States, will choose, by 31 August 2001, two child delegates, taking into account equitable gender and geographical representation, who will each be permitted to present a brief introductory statement on the theme of the round tables in a language of their choice.

9. Each head of delegation attending a round table may be accompanied by two advisers.

10. The Holy See and Switzerland, in their capacity as observer States, and Palestine, in its capacity as observer, may also participate in different round tables, to be determined in consultation with the President of the General Assembly.

11. Co-chairpersons from each round table will be responsible for presenting orally their summary of the discussions during the concluding plenary meeting of the special session.

12. The round tables will be closed to the media and the general public. Accredited delegates and observers will be able to follow the proceedings of the round tables via a closed-circuit television in the overflow room.

United Nations A/55/L.86

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
22 June 2001

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 179
Review of the problem of human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in all its aspects

Canada, Norway and Sweden: amendment to the list of selected accredited civil society actors that may participate in the round tables of the special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS

Add to the list of civil society actors proposed for participation in round table 2, presented by the President of the General Assembly to the General Assembly on 22 June 2001 for final decision:

Karyn Kaplan, International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission.

01-42437 (E) 220601

United Nations A/55/L.87

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
27 June 2001

Original: English

Fifty-fifth session
Agenda item 187
Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

Bangladesh, China, Colombia, France, Ireland, Jamaica, Mali, Mauritius, Norway, Russian Federation, Singapore, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the recommendation contained in Security Council resolution 1358 (2001),[1]

Expressing its appreciation for the effective and dedicated service rendered to the United Nations by Mr. Kofi Annan, Secretary-General of the United Nations, during his first term of office,

Appoints Mr. Kofi Annan for a second term of office beginning on 1 January 2002 and ending on 31 December 2006.

[1] See A/55/999.

01-43031 (E) 270601

United Nations A/55/L.88

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
29 June 2001

Original: English

Fifth-fifth session
Agenda item 102
Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

Bangladesh: draft resolution

Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 52/187 of 18 December 1997, in which it decided to convene the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries at a high level in 2001, as well as its resolutions 53/182 of 15 December 1998, 54/235 of 23 December 1999 and 55/214 of 20 December 2000,

1. *Endorses* the Brussels Declaration[1] and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,[2] adopted by the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, held at Brussels from 14 to 20 May 2001;

2. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its fifty-sixth session an item entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010".

[1] A/CONF.191/12.
[2] A/CONF.191/11.

01-43235 (E) 290601